

# Evolution of Global Crude Oil Dependence: A Weighted-Directed Graph Analysis

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# Evolution of Global Oil Dependence

## Outline

- Introduction
- Framework
- Dataset
- Results
- Conclusions

# Introduction and Motivation

## What and Why

- Networks increasingly becoming *interdependent*
  - e.g. *Internet and power grid*
- Interactions are *complex*
  - Internet is complex enough
    - e.g. layers, protocols, domains, planes, *policies*
- Motivation
  - understand and analyze interdependent graphs
  - apply *graph theory in an economic context*
- Highlight of the work
  - graph-theoretic analysis of crude oil exchange over 17 years

# Framework

## Analysis Method

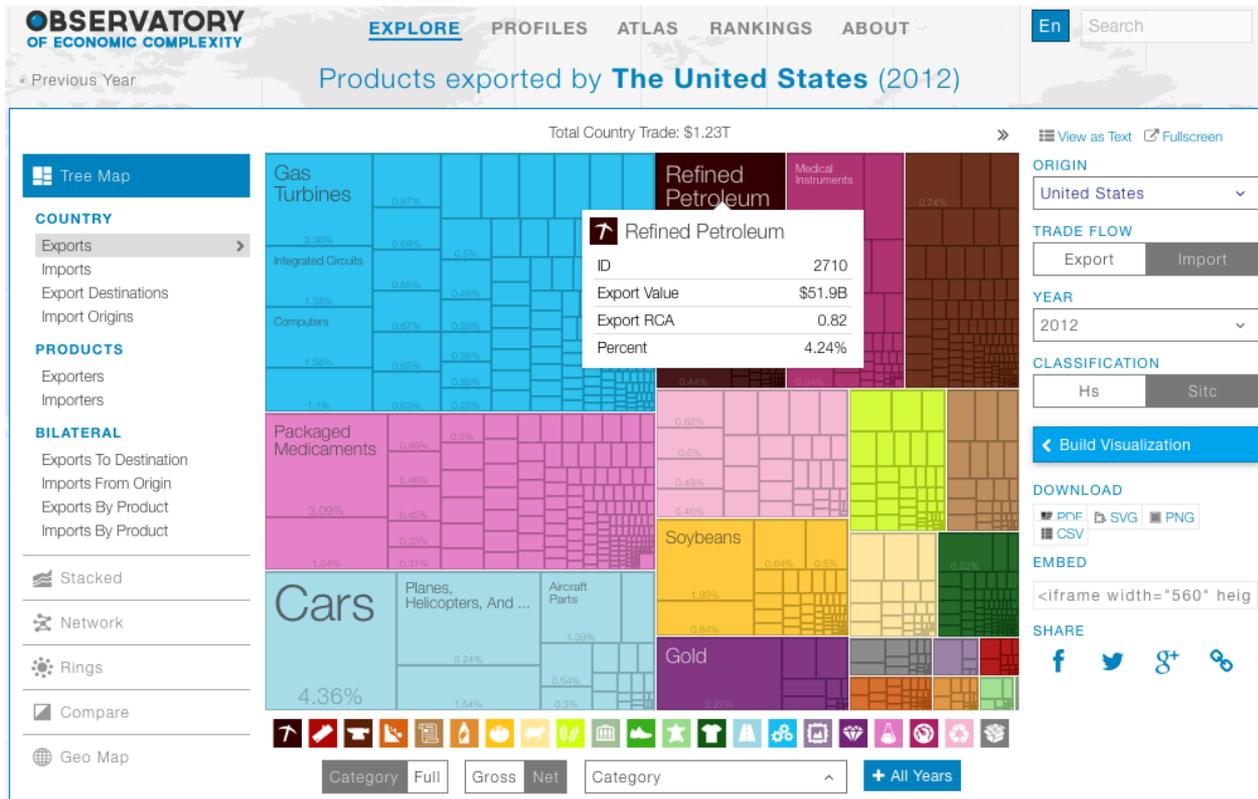
- Graph-theoretic framework
  - to analyze interdependencies among nodes
- Model interdependencies as directed graphs:
  - unidirectional:  $A \rightarrow B$
  - **bidirectional**:  $A \leftrightarrow B$
- Investigate *connectivity* of *weighted graphs*
  - fraction of nodes remain connected after node/link attacks
- Attacks based on graph *centrality metrics*
  - degree, betweenness, closeness, eigenvector, PageRank
  - adaptive: recalculation after each iteration
- Utilize Python NetworkX library

# Dataset

## Global Crude Oil Exchange

- Utilized Atlas dataset by MIT
  - <https://atlas.media.mit.edu>
- Global petroleum exchange data: from 1995 to 2012
- We utilize data on: 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2012
  - first and last years, as well as increments of 5 years
  - NSRCI abstract shows only for 1995 and 2012
    - due to space constraint
    - more on extended version [YPC2015]
- Weight of a link is export or import value in USD \$

# Dataset Atlas Data



- [Atlas] <https://atlas.media.mit.edu>

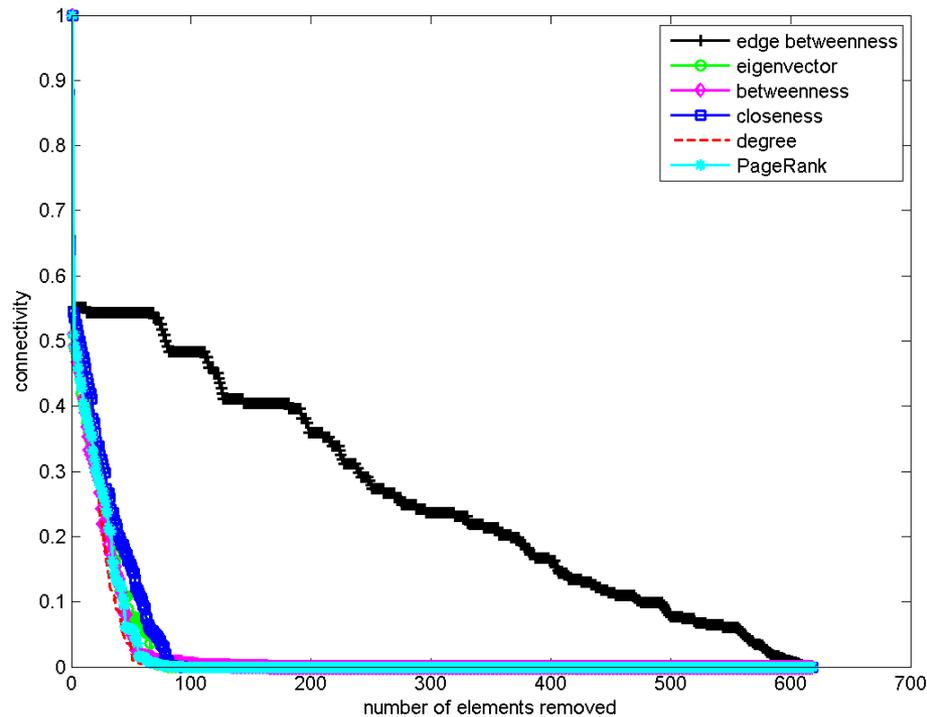
# Dataset

## Graph Properties per Year

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Number Nodes<br/>(countries)</b> | <b>Number of Links<br/>(exchanges)</b> |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1995        | 190                                 | 678                                    |
| 2000        | 191                                 | 867                                    |
| 2005        | 192                                 | 1002                                   |
| 2010        | 194                                 | 1080                                   |
| 2012        | 199                                 | 993                                    |

# Results

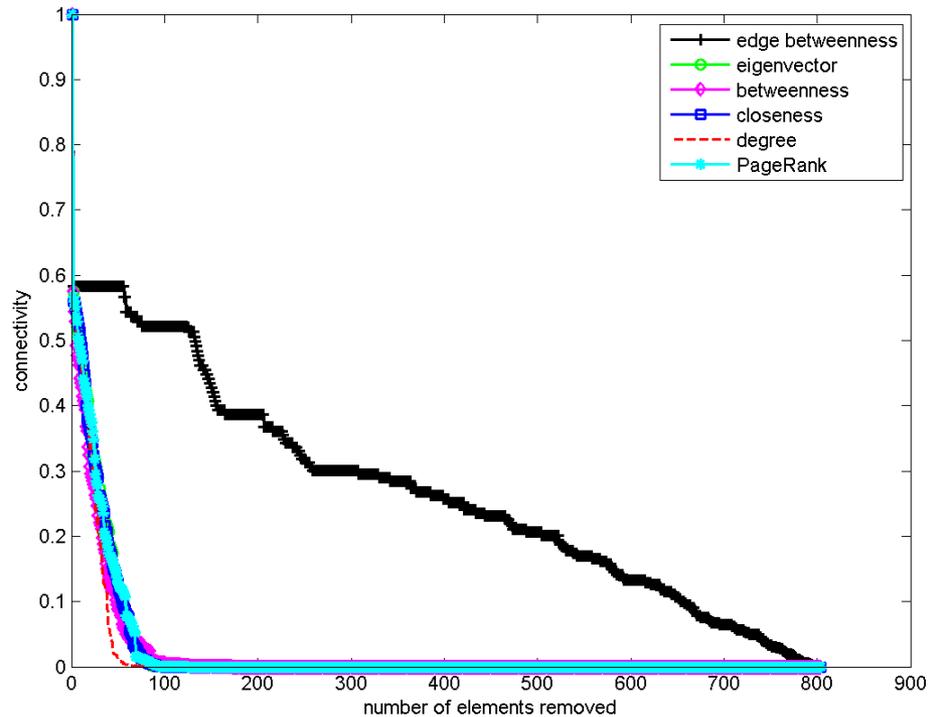
## Connectivity in 1995



- Adaptive attacks based on node and link centralities

# Results

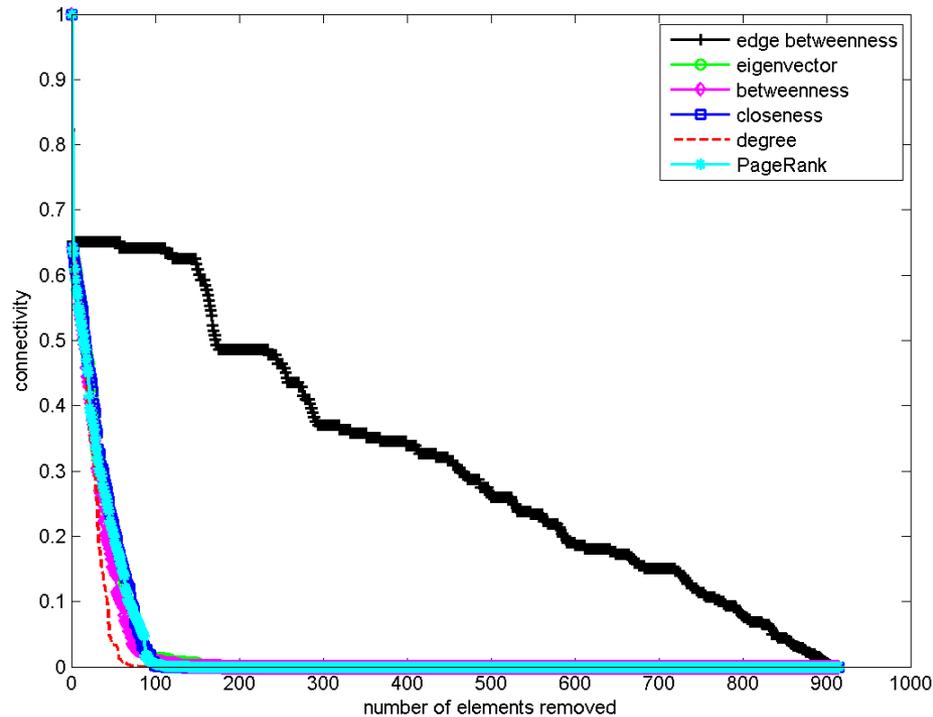
## Connectivity in 2000



- Adaptive attacks based on node and link centralities

# Results

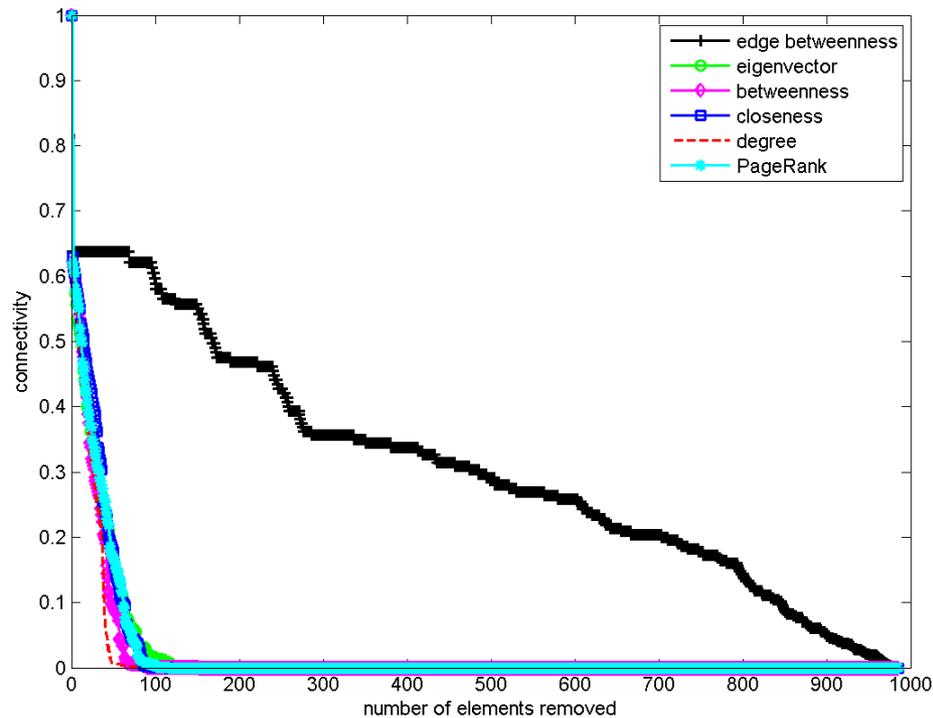
## Connectivity in 2005



- Adaptive attacks based on node and link centralities

# Results

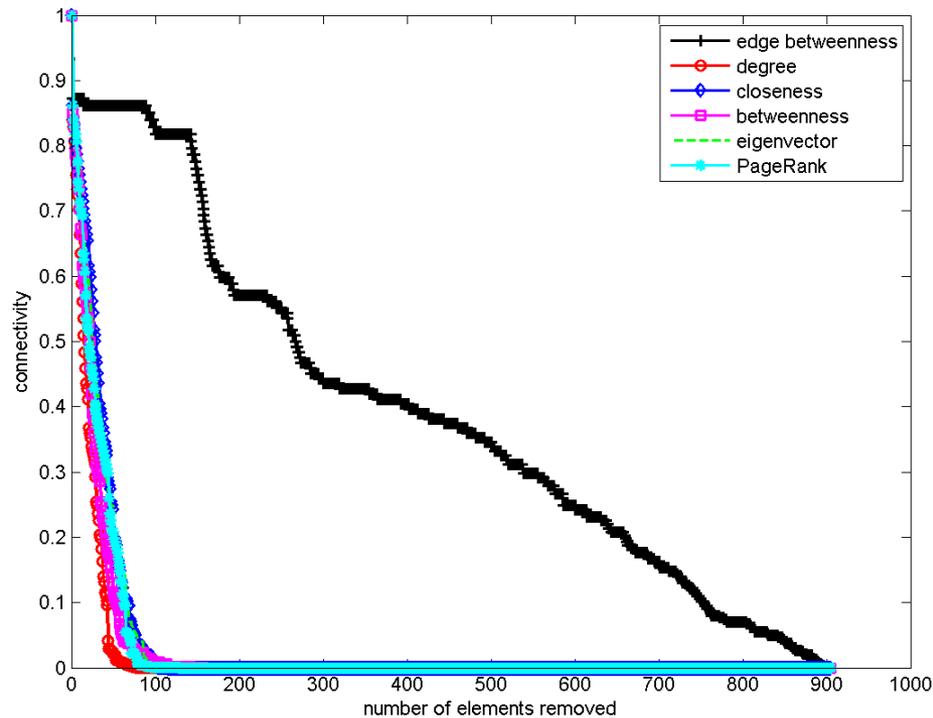
## Connectivity in 2010



- Adaptive attacks based on node and link centralities

# Results

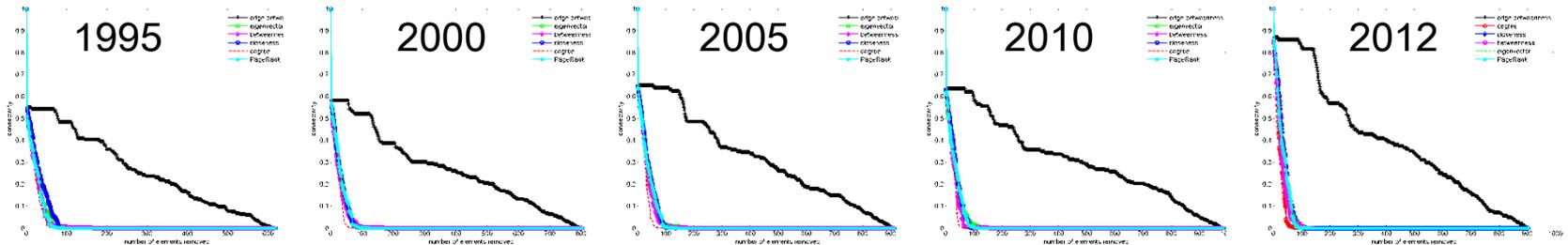
## Connectivity in 2012



- Adaptive attacks based on node and link centralities

# Results

## Connectivity Comparison: 1995-2012



- *Improved connectivity* over years
  - it takes more number of nodes/links to partition the network
  - graph size also increased
    - new countries are born
    - new connections are established between countries
- Rankings of countries vary based on graph metrics
  - degree centrality captures better

# Conclusions and Future Work

## Interesting Results and What is Next?

- Evaluated evolution of global petroleum exchange
  - 1995 through 2012 over 17 years, using graph theory
- Graph size slightly changed over 17 years
  - number of nodes increased  $\sim 190 \rightarrow 200$ , 5%
  - number of links increased  $\sim 680 \rightarrow 1000$ , 45%
- Connectivity of global network improved
- Future work
  - can we predict energy dependence of a nation?
  - apply framework on other networks
  - improve the resilience of interdependent networks

# References and Further Reading

- [PYÇ2015i] Srinath Pinnaka, Rajgopal Yarlagadda, and Egemen K. Çetinkaya, "Evolution of Global Crude Oil Dependence: A Weighted-Directed Graph Analysis", *2<sup>nd</sup> National Symposium on Resilient Critical Infrastructure*, Philadelphia, PA, August 2015.
- [YPC2015] Rajgopal Yarlagadda, Srinath Pinnaka, and Egemen K. Çetinkaya, "A Time-Evolving Weighted-Graph Analysis of Global Petroleum Exchange", *IEEE/IFIP USRR*, Munich, October 2015.
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- [SHÇ+2010] James P.G. Sterbenz, David Hutchison, Egemen K. Çetinkaya, Abdul Jabbar, Justin P. Rohrer, Marcus Schöller, and Paul Smith, "Resilience and Survivability in Communication Networks: Strategies, Principles, and Survey of Disciplines," *Computer Networks*, Vol. 54, No. 8, pp. 1245 – 1265, June 2010.
- [NetworkX] <https://networkx.github.io>
- [Atlas] <https://atlas.media.mit.edu>